IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Cancelled).
- 2. (Cancelled).
- 3. (Currently Amended) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence that encodes DNA sequences which code for a polypeptide with having the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID no. NO: 6 or for an analogue or derivative of the polypeptide according to SEQ ID no. 6, in which one or more amino acids have been deleted, added or replaced by other amino acids SEQ ID NO: 6 with conservative amino acid substitutions.
- 4. (Currently Amended) An isolated nucleic acid molecule DNA sequence according to one of claims 1 to 3, 25claim 3 characterized in that it also comprises including functional regulation signals, in particular a member selected from the group consisting of promoters, operators, enhancers, and ribosomal binding sites.
- 5. (Currently Amended) <u>A DNA</u> sequence with comprising the following subsequences:
- i) <u>a promoter which is active in viruses, eukaryotes and prokaryotes and</u> ensures the formation of an RNA in the-intended target tissue or target cells,
- ii) <u>an isolated nucleic acid molecule DNA sequences</u> according to one of claims claim 1-to 3,
- iii) 3' untranslated sequence which, in viruses, eukaryotes and prokaryotes, results in the addition of poly(A) residues onto the 3' end of the RNA.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A processProcess for the production of transgenic viruses, eukaryotes, and prokaryotes, plants and plant cells for modifying the an isoprenoid content in the virus, eukaryote, prokaryote, plant and plant cells, characterized in that comprising incorporating an isolated nucleic acid molecule. DNA sequence according to claim 4 is transferred and incorporated into the genome of viruses, eukaryotic cells, and prokaryotic cells, plant and plant cells with or without use of a vector.



- 7. (Currently Amended) Transgenic <u>viruses</u>, <u>eukaryotes</u>, <u>prokaryotes</u>, <u>systems</u>, <u>in particular</u>-plants, <u>or and plant cells which contain one or more DNA sequences</u> <u>comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule</u> according to <u>one of claims claim1 to</u> 3, as <u>"foreign" or "additional" DNA</u>, which sequences are expressed.
- 8. (Currently Amended) <u>An expression vector Expression comprising the nucleic acid molecule vector containing one or more DNA sequences according to one of claims claim 1 to 3.</u>
 - 9. (Cancelled).
 - 10. (Cancelled).
 - 11. (Cancelled).
 - 12. (Cancelled).
 - 13. (Cancelled).
 - 14. (Cancelled).
 - 15. (Cancelled).
 - 16. (Cancelled).
 - 17. (Cancelled).
- 18. (Currently Amended) Use of DNA according to one of claims 1 to A method for forming an isoprenoid comprising:

incorporating the isolated nucleic acid of claim 3 into a genome of a virus, a eukaryote, or a prokaryote to activate isoprenoid biosynthesis;



cultivating the	virus, eukarvote.	or prokaryote:	and

isolating the isoprenoid.

- 19. (Cancelled).
- 20. (Cancelled).
- 21. (Cancelled).
- 22. (Currently Amended) <u>A Process process</u> for the production of transgenic viruses, eukaryotes, and prokaryotes, plant and plant cells for modifying the an isoprenoid content in the virus, eukaryote, prokaryote, plant and plant cell comprising, characterized in that a DNA sequence incorporating an isolated nucleic acid according to claim 5 is transferred and incorporated into the genome of viruses, eukaryotic cells, and prokaryotic cells, plant, and plant cells with or without use of a vector.
 - 23. (Cancelled).

Please add the following new claims:

- -- 24. (New) A host cell comprising the expression vector of claim 8.
- 25. (New) A method of preparing a protein having the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 6, or SEQ ID NO: 6 with conservative amino acid substitutions comprising: culturing the host cell of claim 24 expressing the amino acid sequence SEQ

ID NO: 6, and

recovering the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 6 from the host cell culture. --

